

The carillon is being built for the ages by a city that believes in itself. In fact, anyone who wants to experience firsthand the vitality of Naperville should not miss Celebration 2000, three joyous days of festivities the city will hold at the turn of the century.

Mr. Speaker, I share these words today so that our nation can share in a magnificent sound. It is the ringing of heritage and hope in the heartland of America, the Millennium Carillon of Naperville, Illinois.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA'S 1999 NCAA CHAMPIONS, MEN'S GOLF, MEN'S TENNIS, WOMEN'S GYMNASTICS, WOMEN'S SWIMMING AND DIVING

### HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 9, 1999*

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate my alma mater, the University of Georgia, and its athletic program for recently capturing four NCAA championships this season. Four national titles in one season is a record for the University of Georgia. An outstanding group of young men and women brought home national titles in Men's Golf and Tennis, and Women's Gymnastics and Swimming and Diving, and each of these teams deserve great recognition.

I especially want to congratulate both the Men's Golf and Women's Swimming and Diving Teams for winning their first-ever national titles. Just this past weekend, the Men's Golf Team and their Coach Chris Haack won the NCAA national championship by three strokes over Oklahoma State. In March, the top-ranked Lady Bulldog Swimming and Diving Team also won their first NCAA Championship by defeating Stanford, the defending champion. I would like to recognize Coach Jack Bauerle for being named Swimming Coach of the Year and Kristy Kowal for being named Swimmer of the Year. I am extremely proud of both of these teams for these historic accomplishments, and I know there will be many more in the future.

The UGA Women's Gymnastics Team and their Coach Suzanne Yoculan have brought pride to the University of Georgia over the years, and words cannot describe the incredible talent displayed by this group of young women. This year was no exception as the Gym Dogs outdistanced Michigan and Alabama in April to capture their fifth NCAA National Championship while at the same time defending their 1998 national title. The Gym Dogs have maintained a perfect record of 67-0 over the last two years, an amazing accomplishment. Imagine, not a single loss in two years. This season they completed the season with a perfect 32-0 record as the only undefeated team in the country. They are the first team ever to have a perfect record two years in a row, and the second team to win back-to-back women's gymnastics titles.

I also want to congratulate Karen Lichey for being named the 1999 recipient of the Honda Award for Gymnastics as the country's top female collegiate gymnast. Miss Lichey also earned the maximum five First-Team All-American honors as well as SEC Gymnast of

the Year. These incredible accomplishments should not go unnoticed. I had the honor of hosting the Gym Dogs during their visit to Washington last summer, and they are a group of bright young women that are already a legend in the University of Georgia's athletic program.

In May, the UGA Men's Tennis Team and their Coach Manuel Diaz fought back to defeat UCLA and win its third NCAA title since 1987. Upon entering the tournament, Georgia was ranked number 10. UCLA was ranked number one in the country, but Georgia fought with great heart and overcame the odds. The Bulldogs came back from being down two matches to one and brought home another title, winning four of the seven matches. The team has a rich history of winning, and this year was no different. In the years to come, I know we can expect the Men's Tennis Team to continue their winning tradition.

Mr. Speaker, victory is sweet indeed, but it cannot be achieved without the hard work, talent, and perseverance of every single athlete. These four teams of outstanding individuals, including numerous champions and All-Americans, and their coaches deserve the recognition they have received. I want to commend the University of Georgia athletic program, its director Vince Dooley, and its fine coaches and athletes. I also want to say what an honor it is to be a UGA alumnus, and I look forward to many victories in the years to come.

### CHINA TO DONATE \$300 MILLION TO HELP KOSOVAR REFUGEES

### HON. TOM BILEY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 9, 1999*

Mr. BILEY. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, June 7, 1999, the President of the Republic of China, Lee Teng-hui, announced the Republic of China will donate \$300 million to help the Kosovar refugees. This aid will consist of:

1. Emergency support of food, shelter, medical care and education for the Kosovar refugees, who are currently living in exile in neighboring countries.

2. Short-term accommodations for some refugees in Taiwan, with opportunities for job training in order to better equip them for the restoration of their homeland upon their return.

3. Support for the rehabilitation of Kosovar in coordination with international recovery programs.

President Lee and the people of the Republic of China should be commended for their commitment to international peace and stability. The Republic of China, as a member of the international community, has always been very active in world affairs. This is yet another example of the Republic of China being an active and positive international partner with the United States in international affairs.

HONORING DR. MICHAEL F. REARDON; PROVOST, PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY, JUNE 9, 1999

### HON. DAVID WU

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 9, 1999*

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize Dr. Michael F. Reardon, a constituent of mine, who will soon retire from an 8-year term as provost of Portland State University; one of the nation's leading urban universities.

Michael Reardon has had a long and distinguished career as a professor and higher education administrator. He has served Portland State University and the academy with distinction for more than 30 years.

Dr. Reardon received his bachelor's degree from Georgetown University in 1960, and his doctoral degree in history from Indiana University in 1965. After receiving his doctorate, Dr. Reardon accepted a position as an Assistant Professor of history at Portland State University. Before being selected as the Provost in 1992, Dr. Reardon served as Chairman of the department of history, Director of the Honors Program, Associate Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and Vice Provost.

Dr. Reardon is recognized for his work in the history of European thought, French intellectual history, the development of disciplinary knowledge, and on culture of the professions. He is also known for his positions as Vice-President and President of the Western Regional Associations of Honors Programs and as an officer in the National Collegiate Honors Conference. Many here in Washington know Dr. Reardon as a consultant to the National Endowment for the Humanities, for his work with the American Council on Education and other national associations of higher education.

Provost Reardon's interest in curricular reform has encouraged innovative changes in undergraduate education at Portland State University and around the nation. His publication on curricular reform and cost containment in the Handbook of Higher Education has brought about a renewed commitment to providing quality post secondary education to all Americans in urban areas.

These distinctions alone would be sufficient to merit my gratitude for Dr. Reardon's work, however, I would especially like to offer my sincere appreciation for Provost Reardon's administrative vision and his excellence as a teacher who has encouraged students to pursue their careers and ambitions.

In 1994 under Provost Reardon's guidance, a nationally recognized general education program was developed and implemented at Portland State University. The four-year program encourages civic responsibility through outreach to regional organizations, high schools and businesses. The program enables students to work in a team environment using critical thinking skills and interdisciplinary problem-solving approaches to contemporary issues. This program is based on collaborative partnerships between the university and community; in effect each student at this university must, to receive their degree, serve the community.

Dr. Reardon's strong commitment to the university as Provost is paralleled by his equally firm commitment to students and teaching. Throughout his years as an administrator, Dr. Reardon has always found time to teach undergraduate and graduate students in his areas of expertise and develop programs such as an internship program in Washington that has provided students with an opportunity to work and learn in Nation's capital city. Dr. Reardon's students are professors, teachers, business leaders, college administrators, research scientists, and lawyers. Oregon and the nation will benefit from Dr. Reardon's dedication and his commitment to education.

It is with great pleasure that I honor Dr. Reardon for his service to Portland State University, to Oregon, and to the nation. I look forward to his continuing work as professor and consultant to universities and associations of higher education in the coming years.

#### DEBT REDUCTION LEGISLATION

### HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 9, 1999*

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to re-introduce legislation I have sponsored the previous three Congresses to help reduce the deficit and the debt. I urge my colleagues to join me and cosponsor my bill.

Since my arrival in Washington, I have worked to reduce the deficit and reduce our nation's debt burden. This legislation takes another step in that direction by sending our unused office budget funds to the U.S. Treasury for deficit and debt reduction. Today, after several years of fiscal discipline, the federal government is currently "in the black" and running surpluses for the first time in 30 years. But we still have a national debt of more than \$5.4 Trillion.

This simple but important step will go a long way to show the American people that we are serious about debt reduction and that we are willing to put our money where our mouth is. Alone, this legislation won't eliminate the debt. But combined with our other efforts to reduce budgets, limit spending and run the government more efficiently, we can eliminate the national debt too.

Specifically, my legislation requires that any unused portions of our Members' Representational Allowances are to be deposited into the Treasury for either deficit reduction or to reduce the Federal debt. The bill also requires the Appropriations Committee to report in its annual legislative branch appropriations bill a list of the amount that each Member deposited into the Treasury.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation to return our unused office funds to the U.S. Treasury for deficit or debt reduction.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CEREBRAL PALSY CENTER FOR THE BAY AREA

### HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 9, 1999*

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in celebration of the Sixtieth Anniversary of the establishment of the Cerebral Palsy Center for the Bay Area located in Oakland, California.

The Cerebral Palsy Center for the Bay Area was founded in 1939, as the Spastic Children's Society of Alameda County (California), and was the first such organization in the country.

The Society was renamed the Cerebral Palsy Children's Society of the East Bay and was instrumental in the passage of state legislation in 1941 that created the first comprehensive program of special classes, physical therapy and diagnostic services for children with cerebral palsy.

The Center continues to pioneer services, assistive technology and software, to help people with developmental disabilities reach their highest potential, with the Computer Learning Center as its latest example.

The Center leads in raising public awareness about cerebral palsy and other developmental disabilities and the rights and aspirations of individuals with such conditions.

The Center has been sustained and enriched throughout its 60-year history through hundreds of volunteers who assist with numerous administrative tasks, maintain buildings and grounds, teach classes, provide job counseling and computer training, and coordinate special events and fundraisers.

I join people throughout the Bay Area in recognizing this momentous occasion of celebrating 60 years of extraordinary service by The Cerebral Palsy Center of the Bay Area to people with developmental disabilities.

#### HONORING THE U.S.S. "NEW JERSEY"

### HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 9, 1999*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the U.S.S. *New Jersey*, which has honorably served the United States in times of both peace and war for over 50 years.

Today, along with many of my colleagues from New Jersey, I introduced the "U.S.S. New Jersey Commemorative Coin Act." This bill authorizes the minting of a commemorative coin to honor the Battleship *New Jersey's* contribution to our country.

The *New Jersey* was first launched December 7, 1942, and was immediately sent off to the Pacific Theater. There, the Battleship *New Jersey* played a key role in operations in the Marshalls, Marianas, Carolines, Philippines, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa.

After the Allied victory, the U.S.S. *New Jersey* was deactivated in 1948 until being called to service again in November, 1950. The ship served two tours in the Western Pacific during

the Korean War, and was the flagship for Commander 7th Fleet.

After her service, the U.S.S. *New Jersey* was again mothballed in 1957, only to be pressed into service again in 1968 to serve as the only active-duty Navy battleship. She provided critical firepower to friendly troops before again being decommissioned in 1969.

The Battleship *New Jersey's* service did not end with Vietnam. She continued to serve our Navy in a number of the roles in the Pacific, the Mediterranean and off the coast of Central America.

Her brave and honorable service finally came to an end in February 1991, when the U.S.S. *New Jersey* was decommissioned for the fourth and final time.

Last year, Congress passed legislation directing that U.S.S. *New Jersey* be brought home and permanently berthed in her namesake state. Mr. Speaker, Governor Whitman, the state legislature and the people of New Jersey all strongly endorse bringing the Battleship home. We are all united in our desire to have the U.S.S. *New Jersey* come home.

This legislation would help raise money to offset the costs of bringing the Battleship home, where she can serve as a permanent reminder of the brave men who served aboard her, and the important role the U.S.S. *New Jersey* has played on our nation's history.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this bill to honor the memory of the Battleship *New Jersey*.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE ANTI-TAMPERING ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1999

### HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 9, 1999*

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleague from California, Congresswoman ZOE LOFGREN, to introduce the Anti-Tampering Act Amendments of 1999. This important legislation, which I introduced last year and which garnered a majority vote in the House, will provide law enforcement the tools they need to combat the growing crime of altering or removing product identification codes from goods and packaging. This bill will also provide manufacturers and consumers with civil and criminal remedies to fight those counterfeiters and illicit distributors of goods with altered or removed product codes. Finally, this bill will protect consumers from the possible health risks that so often accompany tampered goods.

Most of us think of UPC codes when we think of product identification codes—that block of black lines and numbers on the backs of cans and other containers. However, product ID codes are different than UPC codes. Product ID codes can include various combinations of letters, symbols, marks or dates that allow manufacturers to "fingerprint" each product with vital production data, including the batch number, the date and place of manufacture, and the expiration date. These codes also enable manufacturers to trace the date and destination of shipments, if needed.

Product codes play a critical role in the regulation of goods and services. For example, when problems arise over drugs or medical